



BLUFOR Knowledge, Skills and Attributes, for the 21st Century

Brigadier General John R. Schmader

Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Training-West

2 February, 2000



OPFOR



Arctic





Desert



Jungle





Woodland





AGENDA

- Future Leaders
- KSA's of the Leader
- Future Units
- Ways and Means Matrix





THE ADAPTIVE LEADER

A leader who can influence people by providing:

- Purpose
- Direction
- Motivation

While operating in a complex, dynamic environment of uncertainty and ambiguity to accomplish the mission and improve the organization.







LEADER DEVELOPMENT

KNOWLEDGE

ATTRIBUTES

Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff Training - West





SKILLS

KNOWLEDGE

A BODY OF
KNOWLEDGE WHICH IS
REQUIRED FOR THE
SUCCESSFUL
PERFORMANCE OF THE
DUTIES OF A POSITION
(WHAT TO DO; WHY DO IT)

ATTRIBUTES





KNOWLEDGE

- Doctrine
- Leadership
- History
- **Theory**





SKILLS

DEMONSTRATED,
MEASURABLE
PERFORMANCE OF A
SPECIFIC
OPERATION IN A PROFICIENT
MANNER (HOW TO DO)

KNOWLEDGE

ATTRIBUTES





INDIVIDUAL LEADER SKILLS

Interpersona

1

- Coaching
- Teaching
- Counseling
- Motivating
- Empowerin

g

Technical Skills

- Basic Soldiering
- Job Related Expertise

Conceptual

- Creative Thinking
- Critical Thinking
- Analytical Thinking

Tactical Skills

Employment of Combat Units and Combat Power (CO and below)

FM 22-100





ORGANIZATIONAL LEADER SKILLS

Interpersonal

- Understanding Soldiers
- Communicating
- Supervising

Technical Skills

- Maintaining Critical Skills
- Resourcing
- Predicting Second and Third Order Effects

Conceptual

- **Establishing Intent**
- Filtering Information
- Understanding Systems

Tactical Skills

- Employment of Combat Units and Combat Power (BN and above)
- Synchronization
- Orchestration

FM 22-100





KNOWLEDGE

ATTRIBUTES

COMPETENCE TO PERFORM AN OBSERVABLE ACTIVITY OR BEHAVIOR (POTENTIAL)





LEADER ATTRIBUTES

- Adaptive
 - Judgement
 - Disciplin
 e
 Initiative
 - Commitme nt
 - **Passionate Learner**



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, LEADER



WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Gain tacit knowledge through CTC rotation (experience). Synthesize, process and integrate information in a dynamic environment. Filter information and conduct pattern analysis. Visualize the battle space. Understand the interrelationships and implications of actions. Understand symptoms and doctrine. Apply the decision process. Recognize when the situation changes.	Present a credible but less predictable threat across the spectrum of conflict. Provide a less predictable threat. Provide a linked action-reaction/counteraction environment.
Be proficient in all mission types. Practice tactical patience and restraint.	Provide a flexible OPFOR that can rapidly switch between levels in the spectrum of conflict. Tailor forces to support BLUFOR training requirements. Provide ability to support negotiation
Understand negotiation.	requirements.



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, LEADER



MEANS (OPFOR)
Provide OPFOR capability profiles.
nd
ent.
Establish themes and scenarios requiring BLUFOR leaders to think, analyze, and take action.
Provide cultural backdrop.





UNIT ATTRIBUTES

- Responsive
 - Deployable
 - Agile
 - Versatile
 - Lethal
 - Survivable
 - Sustainabl

e

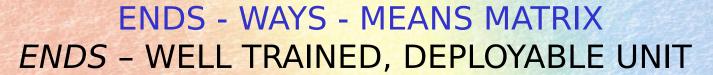


ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, RESPONSIVE UNIT



Operate in a complex environment. Respond to simultaneous/different threats. Conduct intelligence planning, collect, process, and disseminate information. Conduct defensive operations at the BCT level Operate in linear, non-linear, contiguous and non-contiguous battle spaces. Move quickly and effectively between different levels on the spectrum of conflict. Predict enemy actions and take aggressive action to prevent them and shape the battle space. Employ mortars, field artillery, close air support. Coordinate, synchronize, and integrate all forms of fire support. Conduct counter target acquisition. Challenge the BLUFOR in all dimensions and in different locations simultaneously. Produce information or conduct operations to stimulate BLUFOR intelligence collection and activities. Attack a BLUFOR BCT defensive formation with a credible force. Operate in different formations consistent with established scenarios. Change rapidly from SASO to combat operations and back in a meaningful and credible manner. Replicate a force that is not rigid in its force structure or doctrine but which has some level of predictability. Present targets to solicit BLUFOR reactions in the form of indirect and close air support.	WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Predict enemy actions and take aggressive action to prevent them and shape the battle space. Employ mortars, field artillery, close air support. Coordinate, synchronize, and integrate all forms of fire support. Conduct counter target acquisition. Consistent with established scenarios. Change rapidly from SASO to combat operations and back in a meaningful and credible manner. Replicate a force that is not rigid in its force structure or doctrine but which has some level of predictability. Present targets to solicit BLUFOR reactions in the form of indirect and	 Respond to simultaneous/different threats. Conduct intelligence planning, collect, process, and disseminate information. Conduct defensive operations at the BCT level Operate in linear, non-linear, contiguous and non-contiguous battle spaces. Move quickly and effectively between differen 	and in different locations simultaneously. Produce information or conduct operations to stimulate BLUFOR intelligence collection and activities. Attack a BLUFOR BCT defensive formation with a credible force. Operate in different formations
	 Predict enemy actions and take aggressive action to prevent them and shape the battle space. Employ mortars, field artillery, close air support. Coordinate, synchronize, and integrate all forms of fire support. 	 Change rapidly from SASO to combat operations and back in a meaningful and credible manner. Replicate a force that is not rigid in its force structure or doctrine but which has some level of predictability. Present targets to solicit BLUFOR reactions in the form of indirect and







WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Conduct permissive and forced entry operations.	Challenge BLUFOR entry into the battle space when required.
Conduct stability and support operations. - Deployment - Information operations - Checkpoint operations - Media operations - Separation of warring factions - Countersniper operations	Replicate the complexities of a SASO environment.
 Move quickly and effectively between different levels on the spectrum of conflict. Conduct Noncombatant Evacuation 	Change rapidly from SASO to combat operations and back in a meaningful and credible manner.
Operations Provide transport, conduct supply operations and field services. Maintain weapons and equipment. Provide sustainment engineering.	Interfere with BLUFOR deployment and sustaining base operations.



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX



ENDS - WELL TRAINED, AGILE UNIT

WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Operate in a complex environment. - Marking contamination, mines, and buffer zones - Riot control - Separation of warring factions - Participate in a Joint Military Commission Move rapidly and decisively in the battlespace. Conduct tactical movement and engage enemy forces with direct fire/maneuver. Plan, direct, and lead units preparing for combat operations. Then direct and lead units in the execution of battle. Conduct offensive operations at the BCT level (attack) (breach obstacles). Operate in linear, non-linear, contiguous and non-contiguous battle spaces. Train against unit METL.	Challenge the BLUFOR in all dimensions across the spectrum of conflict. - Create a contaminated battlefield - Hostile civilians on the battlefield Interfere with BLUFOR movement in the battlespace. Conduct OPFOR operations forcing BLUFOR to perform a tactical road march and engage in a direct fire/ maneuver. Present a credible defense against a BCT offensive combat operation. Operate in different formations consistent with established scenarios.
Participate in coalition operations. Conduct information operations.	 Tailor OPFOR mission and force structure to meet BLUFOR METL objectives. Replicate a coalition force operating with the BLUFOR. OPFOR creates conditions for IO



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, VERSATILE UNIT



WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Operate in complex terrain.	Replicate all aspects of a complex battlefield environment.
Train against unit METL.	Tailor OPFOR mission and force structure to meet BLUFOR METL objectives.
Conduct intelligence planning, collect, process, and disseminate information.	Produce information or conduct operations to stimulate BLUFOR intelligence collection and activities.
Conduct permissive and forced entry operations.	Challenge BLUFOR entry into the battle space.
Conduct stability and support operations. - Media operations - Noncombatant Evacuation operations	Replicate the complexities of a SASO environment.
Operate in linear, non-linear, contiguous and non-contiguous battle spaces.	Operate in different formations consistent with established scenarios.
Conduct electronic collection and attack. Conduct battlefield psychological operations.	Collect electronic information and provide electronic signatures to BLUFOR.
Conduct law and order, civil affairs operations, and evacuate non-combatants.	Create a rigorous battlefield environment with realism to generate the stress and opportunities for psychological operations.
	Provide non-combatants when required.



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, LETHAL UNIT



WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Operate in a complex environment Cordon and search - Employ anti-armor weapons	Challenge the BLUFOR in all dimensions across the spectrum of conflict.
 Understand Rules of Engagement. Conduct tactical movement and engage enemy forces with direct fire/maneuver. Plan, direct, and lead units preparing for combat operations. Then direct and lead units in the execution of battle. Conduct offensive operations at the BCT level (attack) (breach obstacles). Conduct defensive operations at the BCT level. Predict enemy actions and take aggressive action to prevent them and shape the battle space. Employ mortars, field artillery, close air support. 	 Develop situations with different/difficult ROE. Conduct OPFOR operations forcing BLUFOR to perform a tactical road march and engage in a direct fire/ maneuver. Present a credible defense against a BCT offensive combat operation. Attack a BLUFOR BCT defensive formation with a credible force. Replicate a force that is not rigid in its force structure or doctrine but which has some level of predictability.
Coordinate, synchronize, and integrate all forms of fire support.Conduct counter target acquisition.	Present targets to solicit BLUFOR reactions in the form of indirect and close air support.



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, SURVIVABLE UNIT



WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
Operate in a complex environment.Marking contamination, mines and buffer zones	Challenge the BLUFOR in all dimensions across the spectrum of conflict.
Protect against weapons of mass destruction.	Timeaten BLUFOR with WMD and their effects.
Conduct intelligence planning, collect, process, and disseminate information.	Produce information or conduct operations to stimulate BLUFOR intelligence collection and activities.
Conduct defensive operations at the BCT level.	Attack a BLUFOR BCT defensive formation with a credible force.
Conduct stability and support operations Practice force protection - Clear Mines	and unconventional threats.
Employ mortars, field artillery, close air support.Coordinate, synchronize, and integrate all forms of fire support.	Threaten BLUFOR with indirect fires and counterbattery fires.
☐ U Conduct target acquisition.	
Execute countermobility, enhance movement, provide physical protection, conduct operations security, and protect against NBC. Overcome obstacles and conduct deception operations.	Create a battlefield with obstacles, chaotic conditions, OPFOR stay behind forces, and guerrillas.



ENDS - WAYS - MEANS MATRIX ENDS - WELL TRAINED, SUSTAINABLE UNIT



WAYS	MEANS (OPFOR)
 Establish a lodgment. Secure facilities Protect the force Operate in complex terrain. Participate in coalition operations.	Challenge BLUFOR establishment and security of lodgment areas.
	Replicate a coalition force operating with the BLUFOR.
Conduct permissive and forced entry operations.Conduct stability and support operations.	Challenge BLUFOR entry into the battle space.
- Security of Facilities - Information Operations	Provide separate nation forces and civilians on the battlefield
Provide transport, conduct supply operations and field services. Maintain weapons and equipment. Provide sustainment engineering.	Interdict supply lines.
Provide personnel, health services and treatment to EPWs. Treat and evacuate	
battlefield casualties.	Provide EPWs as required.





ADCST-W

BLUFOR Knowledge, Skills and Attributes, for the 21st Century

